worthern Reports of the Battles in Maryland. We have received copies of the New York Herald To the Editors of the Enquirer :

description of the battles of Antietam Valley, which blurred and inflamed, the pulse increasing as the disease sims an immense victory, in which the rebels " were progresses.

victory." the correspondent says : throw us into confusion. Our loss in yesterday and domen, calves of the legs and soles of the feet. id d-the killed not in the usual proportion."

HO KER'S OFFICIAL REPORT. The following is a copy of the Yankee General Hook- a wine-glass full of spirits of turpentine in it.

er's official report to McClellan. A great patile has been and the and we are victoried it continued until ten o'clock this morning, when be flighty in mind, cup him freely on the back of the I was wounded and cumpelled to quit the field.

Such was the despatch sent by McClellan to Secre- 18age ary Staunton. Nothing more nor less. How characcristic of the Young " Napoleon !" Upon the reception of the above despatch, in New York, McClellan smek immediately went up in Wall Street. The following is the despatch from the Yankee headquarters, giving an account of the fight:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, Sept. 17, via Frederick, Sept. 18, 1862. This has been an eventful day in the history of the rebellion. A battle has taken place, in which the Army of the Potomac has again been victorious, and hich exceeded in extent any battle heretofore fought

At the dawn of day the battle was resumed on the right by Sumner and Hooker, who, after a the harless and indomitable Hooker received a shot in the aukle and was carried from the fie'd.

Gen. Richardson, commanding a division, was severely accorded at the same time. Gen. Sumner, deter- Confirmation of the Capture of Munfordsmini g to retake the lost ground ordered the troops toadvance, which they did with a will, driving the rebels before them with great slaughter. They not only re- fore our readers : took the ground but drove them a quarter of a mile

In this action General Mansfield was shot through langs, and died soon after.

for had not been ide. They drove the rebels from the ed and wounded. Antietam creek, on the main road to Sharps- 23,060 Kentuckians had joined Kirby Smith, and they were the symptoms of yellow fever having been developed el and occupied the opposite bank. The loss here guns as rapidly as they could be received.

The troups now held both banks of the creek. To at mesession of the ridge of bills on the right and left of the road, from which the rebels were thun- To Gen. S. Cocres. Acjt. and Insp. Gen. : way with artillery, was a tusk not easily ac-Sammer's, carried the ridge on the right hand side after large quantities. considerable trouble and loss, the rebels running in all

It is now five o'clock, and all the enemy's positions ave been carried except the one on the left band side the road. To do this duty Burnside was assigned.

tilities ceased as though by mutual consent.

in recovering the lest ground.

Gen. Harisud, wounded. Gen. Duryee, wounded.

Gen. Sedgwick, wounded.

Col. Childs, seriously wounded. Leut. Col. Parisen, 57th New York, killed. Captain Audenried, Aid to Sumner, killed.

Major Siedgwick, killed.

Cal Park, wounded.

Maj w Burbank, wounded.

wounded and compelled to quit the field. The battle was lought with great violence on both ing better than charlatans and quacks.

The carnage has been awful.

counted on either capturing their army or driving them amenable to censure on this ground. They have been

wounded and has been sent to Frederick.

Congressionut,

HCHMOND, VA , September 25 .- In the Senate, to-day, the Confederate States took charge of said service; also, the Senate bill to better provide for the sick and wounded soldiers of the army in the hospitals. The Senate bill to newspapers in imposing himself on the public, or one aid in the completion of the Vicksburg and Shrevepert who had attained distinction by means of the very in-The Conscript Bill was referred, in both Houses, to a

Committee of tonference. In the House the resolution rescinding the resolution fixing the day of adjournment was rejected. The Exemption height they may attained. It may be a good expedient are—all honor to STAND WATIE and his associates -Bill was further discussed. An amendment was adopted, for one who has climbed by means of a ladder, to kick exempting all persons exempted by the laws of the respect the ladder away when he has reach the top; but since The people of the Cherokee Nation have elected for tive States.

Confederate States Congress.

RICHMOND, Sept. 26 .- In the Senate, House bill to autaxes in default was passed a also. House bill increasing the Signal Corps.

until to-morrow. In the House, resolutions were adopted requesting the

President to take steps to secure the release of citizens of the Coulederate States held in confinement by the United House bill to establish places of rendezvous for the ex-

amination of persons enrolled for military duty, passed The Conscript bill from the Senate : and Senate bill to

Several other bills were also passed. The Exemption bill from the Senate was further discussed until the adjournment.

Confederate States Congress. RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 27th .- In the Senate, to-day, a bill from the House, for increasing the soldiers' pay, was laid on the table ; also the Senate bill to organize the Supreme

postponed until Monday next. A bill to provide for filling vscancies in the army, occasioned by the incompetency of officers elected by the military, was discussed for several hours, and finally passed. In the House, a resolution was adopted extending the present session of Congress to the 6th of October. A resolution of thanks to Lieut. Brown and command of the Confederate steamer Arkansas, was, also, adopted. The Senate bill to divide the State of Texas into two Judicial Districts was passed.

A resolution from the House to extend the session was

Successful Treatment of the Yellow Fever.

the 19th and 20th inst. We make the following Symptoms of this fever, on its first appearance, are Herald" contains a letter, two columns in Slight headache and pain-striking down the back of the neck and into the spine, attended with much stretchnigth, dated at Boonsboro' on the 17th inst., giving a ling and yawning of the patient; the eyes becoming

leiven like chaff before the wind." As to the fruits of Remedy-On the appearance of any of the above symptoms, take a table-spoon full of- common sait with her are bloody indeed-in fact, purchased by suf- water sufficient to dissolve the same, then combine with mas such as are all stoutly contested battles. I have the salt thus dissolved double the quantity of an ordifleer remark that this was the only honest nary dose of castor oil, and swallow it down without have tought, meaning, I suppose that all of delay. Imagediately give the patient a hot foot bath, ially in officers. General and field officers pound of mustered in it. Throw a blanket over him tell victims to the rebel fire, which at times, and let him remain in the bath for fifteen minutes. Then Indeed at one time it seemed as if the wiping him, and lay him in a well-covered bed and ven- shall serve their full time; provided, that if the President, bels in a desperate onslaught would break our line and tilated room. Then apply mustard plasters to the ab-

a day's fights will reach probably ten thousand mostly If the above dose of castor oil and salt does not the age of thirty-five, and any other age less than fortyof warm soap suds, molasses and any kind of oil, with

The bowels should be kept gently open with small doses of castor oil. I had the bonor to open it yesterday afternoon, It the patient should suffer with severe headache, or

neck and temples. the battle was fought with great violence on both. The mustard plasters before mentioned should be con tinually applied until the fever is broken. Drinks.-Cream of tartar water, lemonade, barel

"I only regret that I was not permitted to take part | water made from the rough barley, and toast water. you may give him a teaspoonful of arrow root or

served in the diet, lest a relapse might ensue, which may prove fatal. Give no solid food. Take a chicken and boil it well down to a broath, and give the broath to the patient-but none of the meat. Also, repeat the hot foot-baths of salt and mustard, above mentioned, three or four times a day until the fever is arrested. If castor oil cannot be obtained, give large doses of

calomel and quinine, say from forty to sixty grains. in most of the ports on the coast of the Gulf of Mex- A paroled prisoner who arrived yesterday, states that ico, on the coasts of Brazil and Africa; but more es they had advanced within three miles of Warrenton, pecially when in command of the United States trans and were capturing and paroling all the sick and wound then hardened. A decarbonized steel cylinder (that is, land on the north, and Gen. Williams and Col. Whar- a large number of relations and friends to mourn his hardened. port ship "America," during the Mexican war, when ed in the hospitals along the route. They had already a steel cylinder returned to its original state of soft ton on the south side of the Kanawha. After a sharp parable loss. stato contest of two hours, drove the enemy about one most of my crew were down with the fever. And in taken about seventy.

JONAS P. LEVY.

KNCXVILLE Sept. 25, 1862. GEN. S. Cooper, Adjutant General, C. S.:

A courier from General Bragg's headquarters, eight miles west of Munfordsville, on the night of the 18th occurred on Saturday the 20th inst. He spent those few days at the Sound. On Monday the 22d he was burned. Ob, how we were encouraged few days at the Sound. On Monday the 22d he was life of our home, now shaded with gloom deep and mournburing this time the troops under Burnside and Por- Munfordsville, on the 17th inst. Cur loss was about 50 kill-

uilt a bridge-the old one having been destroy- still coming. The home guard were delivering up their on Friday. SAMUES JONES, Maj. Gen.

GEN, BRACG'S OWN REPORT. MUNFORDSVILLE, Sept. 17. The garrison at this place surrendered last night without Syken' division with the assistance of our firing a gun. We got four thousand prisoners, four

> BRAXTON BRAGG. From the Richmond Whig. The Press and the Palittelaus.

It used to be admitted as a sort of axiom in meganartitlery opened and the infantry advanced. The thropy that there are three kinds of great men-those was carried at a charge, but we were forced to who are born great, those who achieve greatness, and the before a superior force, knowing that if they lost | those who have greatness thrust upon them. No doubt this rich, a complete rout of their army would be the this classification embraced all who could lay claim to Darkness now overlooked the two armies, and hos- is true, were very unequal. Few men achieve greatness; not communicate the disease to any of the people of the two armies, and hospresent or historical pre-eminence. The proportions, it lewer, still, are born great; but the number of those! The battle lasted from five in the morning till seven | who have staggered under the weight of superimposed greatness is comparatively large. Modern times have It is impossible at this writing to form any correct developed an entirely new class of great men-the there of our loss or that of the enemy. It is heavy on men who are made great by the newspapers. These, both sale. Ours will probably reach in killed and probably, exceed, in numbers, the aggegate of all the others. Newspapers have made an intellectual Her-When Gen. Hooker fell Gen. McClellan immediately cules of many a man, who, otherwise, would scarcely proceeded to the right, where he was enthusiastically have been able to stand alone. The press is, indeed, a corrived, and by his presence added much to our success sort of Frankenstein ; with this difference, however, it The following efficers are among the killed and inspire disgust, but never horror. Newspapers have a good deal to answer for in this way. They have managed to crowd into the pages of contemporaneous bistory a vast number of characters who really have fever. All intercourse with Wilmington has been done this through mere charity and commiscration for it is hoped no further cases will be introduced. All cated perfectly, although I have seen a statement in the the sake of trying their power and testing their in- cannot spread in this place, and that persons from the & Ludwig made use of a process by which they could fluence. The power of the press is universally admitted country having business here may come and go, as do it. That they may have a process of transferring an Col McNeill and Lieut. Allen, of the Bucktails. to be very remarkable; but its extent cannot be more usual, with impunity. emphatically illustrated than by the vast number of great men it has succeeded in creating from a very slender stock of materials. They are to be found in Several other prominent officers were reported killed every department of life; in the walks of literature and of science, of art and of politics. But they are especially numerous among politicians. Legislatures county, and one of his A'd-de Camps, Lieutenant Bryant, THE YANKER LOSSES IN OFFICERS.—The Yankers and Congresses are replete with them. Offices of all of citizens had assembled at the depot to get a glimpse at may be found in them. in the engagement of Wednesday, Major General kinds are filled with them. Everywhere are to be the coffin which contained the remains of one whose heroic Mansfilld killed, and Generals Hooker, Hartsuff, Dur. found very able men, very distinguished men, even deeds on the many hard-fought fields had filled the hearts yee, R chardson, Sedawick, French, Sumner, Dana, very great men who owe all their ability, their distinct of his friends with joy, carned the deepest gratitude and Meagher, Ricketts, Weber and Rodman, wounded. The tion, their greatness, to the newspapers. It is said highest honors of an adoring country, and put to remorsefollowing is a dispatch from Hooker to McClellan after that no man is a hero to his valet. Probably not; unprincipled enemies. But of these things not now. preximity destroys the illusion. In the same way when A great battle Las been fought and we are victorious. the public has had a fair opportunity for examining ceived by a company of Infantry, under Brig Gen. Martin I had the honor to open it yesterday afternoon, and it the pretensions of many men who pass for remarkable continued until ten o'clock this morning, when I was statesmen and distinguished politicians, it generally detects their true character, and finds them to be noth-It is not strange that, when this discovery is made,

an outery should be raised against the press as an infar too charitable, or too fond of exercising their in-The Herald chronicles the capture of General How. Huence over the popular mind. Nevertheless, it might ell Cobb and his staff. It reports that Gen. Cobb is be supposed that the persons who have prefited by the charity or the influence of the press, would be animated by some feeling of gratitude-would at least, in some manner, recognize the instruments of their elevation. Not at all—with the assurance common to pretenders, he nemare bill for the relief of the Fastern Texas Railroad and the presumption characteristic of quacks, they asmanny was passed; also, the terate bill dividing Texas sume all the dignity and all the arrogance of inherent syment of sums ascertained to be doe for postal service, tend a contempt for the press-to speak of it slightadered under contracts with the United States, before ingly and disparagingly, who was not either a mere pretender who entertained no hope of the assistance of fluences he affects to disregard and contemn. For such exercised the right of all freemen-they have reorganpeople there is in store nothing but total failure in their | ized their Government which John Ross would have efforts to achieve distinction, or a sudden fall from the he must ultimately come down, the inevitable result will their principal chief, STAND WATE; assistant principal be, a sudden and disastrous fall. Those politicians chief, SAMUEL TAYLOR : treasurer, STEPHEN FOREMAN; who are just now amusing themselves and the public delegate to Congress, Boudinor. The Convention thorize an extension of the time for selling property for with ribald denunciations of the press, or affected sneers passed an Ordinance, and the new Chief delivered a at its conductors, would do well to reflect upon these message, both of which documents are strongly patriotic principles, if they are capable of reflecting on any and emphatically with the South. The Conscript bill from the Committee of Conference, truths whatever. It would be slightly ridiculous in a The bill to provide for filling vacancies in the army by | man, who might scarcely be able to stand alone, to essay appointment, when the offices elected shall be declared in experiments is equilibration; it is equally absurd for competent, was discussed at length, and then postponed men who have had to be held up before the public, to attempt Congressional performances of the tight-rope.

Lt. Duncan E. Mchair.

The telegraph on Wednesday last brought the mourning ntelligence of the fall of this noble young man and ex-Lt. McNair was a native of Robeson County, graduated at our University, and, at the time the war broke out, was an better provide for the sick and wounded of the army in Engineer on the Wilmington and Rutherford Railroad. He was happily married about two and a half years ago, to a most excellent lady of this City. His intelligence, high bearing as a gentleman, and his many virtues, endeared him much to his triends. As a soldier, he had few equals. Cool, courageous and determined, duty was his rule in life and at the cannon's mouth. He fell leading his command, a company in the 3d N. C. Regiment, to victory or death. Severely indeed has the blow tallen on his doting wife and friends, who mourn their sad bereavement. May He who holds the winds in His hands be their apport. Raleigh Standard.

> LATER FROM KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 27 .- The Yankee cavalry captured and paroled 400 of our sick, on the 20th inst., at lasgow, Kentucky. They had been left in the hospital by

The people of Nashville, the citizens and soldiers are near starvation. No stores or provisions can reach them from the North. The place is completely invested by our cavalry. The Yankees are still fortifying the city.

The New Conscription Act.

The following is a copy of the Conscription Act passed, Friday last, by both Houses of Congress:

An Act to amend an act, entitled, "An Act to provide forther for the public defence"-approved 16th April,

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact. That the President be, and he is hereby authorized, to call out and place in the military service of the Confederate states, for three years, unless the war shall have been sooner ended, all white men who are residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of thirty-five and forty-five years, at the time the call or calls may be made. and who are not at such time or times legally exempted from military service; or such parts thereof as, in his judgment, may be necessary to the public defence, such call or calls to be made under the provisions and according to the printers' parlance) with type and in a common press, la miles the next day to bring them upon the enemy. In Onslow, county, on Tuesday, the 16th inst., CHRISterms of the act to which this is an amendment; and such while the two latter kinds cannot, but require presses. The letter says: ted to whip the rebels. Our loss is quite with a band full of common salt and one eighth of a terms of the act to which this is an amendment; and such while the two latter kinds cannot, but require presses The letter says: authority shall exist in the President, during the present war, as to all persons who now are, or may hereafter become, eighteen years of age; and, when once enrolled, all arrier part of the day, was very animated and take him out and wrap him up in blankets, without persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years in calling out troops into the service of the Confederate States, shall first call for only a part of the persons, between the ages hereinbefore stated, he shall call for those between operate in one hour, then give an injection, composed five; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be understood as repealing or modifying any part of the set to which this is amendatory, except as herein expressly stated; and provided further, that those called our under this act. and the act to which this is an amendment, shall be first &c., and is the costlest of all. Examples of this kind when all became quiet. Very soon, however, Wharton husband and several small children to mourn her loss, as and immediately ordered to fill to their maximum number of engrating may be seen in any of our bank notes, and discovered that the enemy was taking advantage of the | well as a large circle of friends and relatives, but they the companies, battalions, squadrons and regiments from the engravings for the deceased the companies, battalions, squadrons and regiments from the engravings for the deceased the companies, battalions, squadrons and regiments from the engravings formerly sent out annually by the Amerithe respective States at the time the act to further provide for the public defence, approved 16th April, 1862, was passed; and the surplus, it any, shall be assigned to or ganizations formed from each State since the passege of notes should be of this kind, I would reply, because it volleys were pouring into the enemy's trains and colthat act, or placed in new organizations, to be efficered by is most difficult to counterfeit, and a steel plate is much umus. His artillery escaped, and most of his infantry, the State having such residue, according to the laws there-, or disposed of as now provided by law; provided that the President is authorized to suspend the execution of this, the operations until they were concluded, for I had Not a particle of food of any description should be or the act to which this is an amendment, in any locality 30,000, stone about 1.500, wood probably about the burnt the most of their quartermaster and commissary ounted on either capturing their army or driving them given the patient until be is entirely free of the fever, where he may find it impracticable to execute the same; same as copper. which will be the 7th, 9th or 11th day. In the interim and that in such localities, and during such suspension, the President is authorized to receive troops into the Confederate service under any of the acts passed by the Confederate Congress prior to the passage of the act to further pro-After the fever is broke, much c ution should be ob- vide for the public defence, approved 16th of April, 1862.

copious and interesting extracts from late Northern books, newspapers, advertisements, &c. journals which will be found in this morning's paper .--We have nothing from our army in the North-east from

any reliable source. On Friday last, a body of 1,000 Yankee cavalry visited Manassas Junction and proceeded towards War-I have used the above remedy with marked success renton, which place they have doubtless entered ere now.

The rebels railied shortly afterwards, and with the fearful epidemic of this disease in Norfolk in 1855, There is a large number of our sick and wounded at closed.—Richmond Enquirer, 29th inst.

> From the Fayetteville Observer. YELLOW FEVER.-It is our unpleasant duty to announce that a case of yellow fever, originated in or near Wilmington, terminated fatally in Lower Fayetteville on Saturday last. The unfortunate subject was Mr. Randolph County. Young Worth had been in Wil-

The same courier reports that up to the 12th inst. about boats; arrived on Wednesday, and died on Saturday, ken measures to restrict communication with the house | been made. at which the death occurred, and also to abate nuisances of filth and decaying vegetation, and to purify the atmosphere by burning rosin in the streets at night. We learn that Wm. C. Bettencourt, Esq of Wilthousand small arms, pieces of artillery, and munitions in mington, deceased a few days ago at Clinton; and that

quite ill; on I uesday started for this place in one of

hear, at Lumberton last week. We repeat the remark made a week or two ago, that there is scarcely any danger of the disease communicating to persons in the interior, unless fed by foul atmosphere caused by inexcusable filthiness of lots or houses. point. People scattered in all directions from Norfolk,

There is no reason, therefore, for any panic in the country, as we believe there is none here. It is proper to add that there has been no case here but the one above mentioned, any reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

Since the above was in type we have received the llowing :-

MAYORALTY OF FAYETTEVILLE, Sept, 27, 1862 In compliance with the pledge given on Thursday, I have to report that a person who reached this place, sick, from Wilmington, on Wednesday last, died this morning. The attending Physician reports that the disease of which he died showed symptoms of yellow suspended, and sanitary regulations adopted, by which some aspiring but helpless politician; sometimes for our Physicians concur in the opinion that the disease rewspapers, within a few months, that Messrs. Hoyer

ARCH'D McLEAN, Mayor.

Remains of General Branch. mithful friends, Major J. A. Englehardt, of Edgecombs ful silence the base calumnies of his own and his country's swer, probably h was the best they could do at the

At the depot, the honored and lamented dead were re- in fact, engravings of every kind, was mostly done at and Major Gordon, who escorted them to the Capitol, where they lay in state for the night.

Major Wm. A. Blount and Gen. Robert Haywood, of this Treasury, in his recent report, states that the services it;, who were joined by Mejor Wm. B. Rodman and John of over seventy clerks are required in signing the spelman, Erq., who, together with the officers in charge of bills. he corpse, constituted the mournful cortege thither. As we pen these lines, the periodic notes of the city I only regret that I was not permitted to take part strument of humbug and deception. In truth, as we Church bells remind all who hear them that the mournful in the operations antil they were concluded, for I had bave very reluctantly admitted, newspapers are justly coremonies of sepulture over one of the best of men and braveat of soldiers are this day to be performed. Of the certs that are sad and striken, of the gloom that pervades | plates must be had, requiring, of course, numerous enhe city, of the loss the Confederacy has sustained, we say nothing now. We feel as those who are about to lay their best friend in the tomb. As we honored the dead, so we sympathise with the bereaved ones he has left behind. The | Confederacy who had a practical knowledge of the | Bragg and Kirby Smith had formed a junction, and loudiess sky and seems to proclaim to the friends and reatives of the deceased that, to him the Sun of Eighteonspon the earth which will be a rich legacy to his posterity, being taken. but which will be claimed as the common inheritance of the Judicial Districts; and the Senate ball to provide for genius. There is one infallible test of these political country for whose liberties he delivered up his life. The largest to be 60,000—consisting chiefly study, hoping that entire satisfaction shall be given to the largest to be 60,000—consisting chiefly at Louisville was said to be 60,000—consisting chiefly and 25 cents; also, the House bill to provide for the charlatans. We have never know a public man to pre- mournful procession promises to be one of the largest ever lar bills only amounts to \$150,000, and that millions at Louisville was said to be 60,000—consisting chiefly study, hoping that entire fatisfaction shall be given to preseen in this city and will be noticed hereafter. State Journal

"sold to the Datch." We now know who cur friends the people of the South will sustain and uphold him .-

Later From Richmond

RICHMOND, September 26 .- No news has been received from any quarters to-day. All is quiet here .-According to the New York Herald, the recent advance gold in that city was caused in part of the announcement of Mr. Cisco, U. S. Sub-Treasurer at New York. that the government would pay at the rate four per cent per annum on all gold deposited in the U.S. cellent officer, in the battle of Sharpsburg on Wednesday. Treasury, payable in kind at any time on ten day's and any variation from these is easily detected. notice.

> Gunboat 200.—The following is a correct list of officers of the Confederate gunboat 290: Captain-R. Semmes. Lieutenants-Kell, Hamilton, Armstrong. Masters-Low, A. Sinclair.

Doctor-Galt. Marine Officer-Howell. Midshipmen-W. Sinclair, Bulloch, L. Maffit, E. C. Lieutenants Chapman and Evans were too late to

join the gunboat. The Yankee papers have published the report that General Howell Cobb was wounded and taken prisoner in one of the Maryland battles. He was neither; but is unburt and well, and ready for the enemy again. Richmond Enquirer, 29th.

Bank Note Engravier.

munity at this time in consequence of the extensive will make the latter good. generally may not be unacceptable to our readers. It baste more slowly." is taken from the letter of an expert in the Augusta Bardstown, Ga., September 8, 1862.

(Ga.) Chronicle: The kinds of engraving ju general use may be limited | Gen. Loring's Campaignun the Kanawha Valley. cheapness; second, because it can be worked off (in camped near Fayette Court House, leaving a march of

or printed matter, they may be set down as wood engra- nmms and advanced upon the enemy-General Williams | resident of this town. vings. It is not adapted to subjects or purposes requi- to advance upon the enemy's front, and Col. Wharton ring a very high style of art, nevertheless we see some to march around through the woods, over a most preciadmirable specimens in the Messrs. Harper's publica- pitous mountain, (seven miles.) and attack him in the RY A., wife of Thomas Southmayd, aged 35 years. tions and those of the American Tract Society.

ighest style of art, such as embellishments of the cost- thundering in the rear with his intantry. The fight | aged 10 years. liest books, copies of celebrated paintings, bank notes, continued from 12 o'clock till dark put a stop to it, of James Vann, Jr., aged about 30 years. She has left a can Art Union.

more lasting than wood or stone. A steel plate will but lo! bext morning there stood his trains.

the originals are to be had.

and this is practised extensively in the Northern cities, again made a stand; but a few hours contest made us The anxious must content themselves with the very and affords a cheap means of furnishing illustrations for again masters of the field, with no less than two millions

sistant, page 78.) "A soft steel plate is engraved with the required sub- | we captured. iron,) is next rolled over the hardened plate by power- fight the enemy was put to flight again. He abandontween the first and the last.'

it wears out, the relier is left, by which a new plate can by the fair ones. They threw open their doors, took us full. One short week has laid waste your cherished home. be made at a trifling cost. Dr. Ure, in his dictionary in, fed us; and lavished their hospitalities upon us. God Darling we will always miss thee! The broken hearts that or arts and sciences, states that the Queen's head on the bless the ladies of Charleston. We have the salt are left no balm can heal. English postage stamp has never been engraved but works. The authorities of the town have, we understand, ta- once, although millions upon millions of the stamps have

In the above quotation, the phrase "either by hand stant, four steamers and two small schooners were in or mechanically," may need explanation. Some of the sight. memory, or wait until the good times come again.)

Lithographic engraving as applied to the fine arts is a misnomer; there is no engraving about it. The word lithography means the art of drawing on The experience of Virginia in 1855 is clear on this stone; hence a picture printed from "a drawing on stone" is called a lithograph, and such are our Confedwhere the disease prevailed with great malignity, and a erate notes, engraved by Hoyer & Ludwig, which are few of these refugees died at various places, but did so extensively counterfeited. Should it be asked how that the limits of a newspaper article will not permit me to explain. This style of engraving is not adapted to works or subjects of small size requiring a high style of art; but for works of large size it is well adapted, as may be seen in lithographs by the French artists, who probably excel all others in this style of engraving.

Some of their productions are perfect gems of art. The cheap, gauly, colored daubs so common-such s Gen. Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, Bonalooking for him to fall over backwards) death of Gen. Washington, and a host of others, are the production

of Yankee lithographers, (not artists.) These are colored with an abundance of red, blue, which lithographic pictures are taken cannot be duplithe artist materially in copying with tolerable accuracy and uniformity, is very probable; but that they cannot make perfect copies, their works show for themselves. The remains of Brigadier General Branch arrived in this In comparing a ball doz n genuine \$100 bills of their your issue of this date, I see you ask "if an operator ity on last Wednesday evening in charge of three of his engraving, a marked difference may be seen. I have not examined the smaller denominations with the view

Now, the question naturally arises, why did the Gov. my commanding efficer, (Major Yates.) gives his con- the relieving notes and some other papers:—One note to ernment resort to such uncertain and dangerous means sent. of supplying the wants of a circulating medium? I antime. Formerly, nearly all bank note engraving, and, The remains of the deceased were met at Bichmond by supply the wants of the occasion. The Secretary of the military daty, which was rejected. Yeas, 33; nays, 36.

> quick as a clerk can sign one; consequently, numerous lamented by their companions in arms. gravers-more, probably, than could be obtained.

are required instead of thousands, it will be very readily seen that new plates must constantly be made, and as they cannot be made exactly like those used before, THE CHEROKEES .- We learn from the Fort Smith this will explain why genuine bills of the same denomi-

I would here cantion persons who happen to have two or more bills of the same denomination differing from each other not to get alarmed, as that of itself is no evidence of any of them being spurious. I have myself, within a day or two, seen in the possession of one person five one hundred dollar Confederate notes, having all the marks of the genuine, yet but two out of the five were alike, and the difference was in the engraving.

I very much question whether any person, however good a judge of bank notes generally he may be, can pronounce with certainty upon the genuineness of the \$100 Confederate notes unless he is furnished with gennine notes of all the different issues; of course I except those that are known to be counterleit; a person of half an eye can detect them at once, after being made acquainted with their peculiarities.

It is comparatively an easy matter for bank officers to detect counterfeits on their own banks, or those of the same town or city, or those of the neighboring cities, because they have but one plate for each denomination,

The old issues of some of the Charleston and Savannah banks were quite coarsely engraved, much of the wood engraving of the present day being vastly superior to it. I have known frequent instances in which these were pronounced counterfeit by those that were considered good jadges of money, but when they were presented at the bank were declared genuing It is an old adage that the cheapest things are the

dearest in the long run, and I think the people at large will find it so in this instance, if the Government does

It is to be regretted that the Steretary of the Treasury, or whoever had the matter in charge, did not in the first instance procure from Europe good engravers, if we did not have a sufficiency at home, and smore especially a person who understood the art of reproducing engraved steel plates. We would then have had uniformity at least in our currency, which is a great desideratum, as it would tend greatly to prevent counterfeiting and make detection much more easy. Had this

been done, it would have saved much trouble and indi-In view of the great excitement pervading the com- vidual loss. It is to be hoped that the powers that be counterfeiting of the Confederate Treasury notes, a I remarked before that the Government probably did short description of bank note engraving and engraving the best it could at the time. It should have "made G. W. N.

to three, viz : wood engraving, steel engraving, and A correspondent of the Lynchburg Republican gives lithographic engraving. The first is mostly used for a well condensed and interesting account of General book and newspaper illustrations, for two reasons-first, Loring's campaign in the Kanawha Valley. The army

We started early next morning, and when in a few rear. The attack was made most desperately in front In this town, at 8 o'clock this morning, of yellow fever, Steel engraving is only used in works requiring the with artillery, (Otey's battery,) while Wharton was JOHN McCORMICK, eldest son of James McCormick,

last to take 50 000 impressions, a copper one 20 or | Everywhere lay his dead, dying and worn out. They stores, but left a million worth unharmed. We lost a It may be set down as certain, that two plates cannot lew of our men killed and wounded. Okey's battery be engraved exactly alike by hand, but there are means | was the only command that suffered much. We purby which engraved steel plates may be made, provided sued them. They made a stand at Cotton Hill, seven miles further on. A few hours fighting dislodged them, The first may be produced by the electrotype process, and we pursued on to Kanawha Falls, where they dollars worth of stores and some prisoners, notwith-These electrotypes, as they are called, may be seen in standing the millions worth which they had destroyed. On we still pursued, and again attacked their rear Steel plates are re-produced by the following process: guard and repulsed them, till the night again stopped I quote from Byrne's Practical Metal Worker's As- the pursuit. But next day we commenced again, but did not overtake any except the pickets, two of which

ject in the most finished style of art, either by hand or The next day (13th) we marched to this place and N. F. NIXON, of New Hanover county, aged 45. mechanically, or the two combined, and the plate is attacked the enemy in two columns-Colonel McCau- Mr. Nixon has left a wife and two small children, besides ful machinery, until the engraved impression appears in ed the Kanawha Valley, as well as the stores, &c., terrible loss regained most of the ground. At this time when this remedy was applied, it proved most success- Warreton. The telegraph station at the place has been relief, the hollow lines of the ground. At this time when this remedy was applied, it proved most success- burning all he could, even his dead! and even I, a re- L. SPOTTEN, aged 11 years, youngest daughter of Sarah upon the cylinder. The cylinder is now reconverted to bel, am sorry to say, some of his wounded also! So, to A. and Wm. H. DeNeale. the condition of ordinary steel and hardened, after have the whole in a nut shell, it is this: We have, in | which it serves to return the impression to any number one week, marched from Giles and Monroe counties to of soft steel plates, every one of which becomes abso- Charleston, Kanawha, completely routing the enemy, voice of innocent childhood! Gone to the tomb is that fairy lutely a counterpart of the original, and every plate, capturing millions of dollars worth of stores, killing a form of seraphic beauty just in the vigor of its bloom, it when hardened, will yield the enormous number of 150,- host of Yankees, capturing a number of them, and los- pure spirit has severed the ties of earth to live with he James Madison Worth, son of Dr. John M. Worth of | 100 impressions without any perceptible difference beling not a hundred men in all! I should have stated | Saviour, whose sacred precepts she loved to honor. May that Charleston was fired by the Federals, they giving sufferings, until that happy day when we shall join her in The plates, however, are not usually hardened, as they | the women and children fifteen minutes to escape out of | that happy home where the destroyer never intrudes, and

From the Bar.—At sunrise on Monday, 29th in-

engraving on bank notes, strange as it may seem, is The five others which were in sight on Sunday evenactually done by a machine. As specimens of this I | ing, it is supposed have gone in chase after a vessel .would refer the reader to the delicate and intricate en- At 7. 50 A. M., a gun was fired from the Commodore's another civizen of Wilmington, whose name we did not, graving around the figures in bank notes, (provided he vessel, at a small scheoner bearing the British flag .can find one of the latter; if not, he must trust to his The result has not transpired .- Charleston Courier, 30th ult.

> Excitement in the New York Stock Market., RICHMOND, September 29.—In New York on the spect of all who really knew him. 25th instant, speculative stock advanced three to four At the outbreak of hostilities he was employed as an ope per cent., and the amount of sales was unprecedentely rator in Washington City. When a decision had to be made 120. Exchange was held at 132. The Herald says: "transactions in gold, many of which are unprecedented, at that point. Subsequently he was stationed at Richmone "Wall street has not seen in many a long day."

> > Death of Colonel Tew.

burg, on the 17th inst. Col. Tew was born and raised strangers, he did not pass away unappreciated, or unknown. in South Carolina, but moved to this State about seven years ago, and established a Military Academy at Hillsparte crossing the Alps, (when you are momentarily boro', which was in a flourishing condition when the war broke out. Colonel Tew was the earliest to tender his services to the country, and having been commissioned as Colonel of the 2nd Regiment of N. C. State Troops, Eliza Ann Lewis. was constantly in service to the day of his death. In the T appearing upon the affidavit of Adam Emple, Feq., death of Colonel Tew North Carolina has sustained a Solicitor for Plaintiff, that the defendant in this case. and yellow, after they are printed. The stones from death of Colonel Tew North Caroline has sustained a Eliza Ann Lewis, has absented berself from her usual place great loss .- Raleigh Register. of abode, so that process cannot be personally served on

her, notice is hereby given to the said Fliza Ann Lowis, to An Operator for Wilmington, N. C .- We have re- appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the ceived the following response to our call for an operator | Monday in September, inst., then and there to plead, and impression already taken to a fresh stone, so as to assist at Wilmington. We trust that Mejor Yares will sweet or demur to plaintiff's bill, or the same will be taken readily grant the desired permission

FORT SUMTER, September 26th, 1862. To the Editors of the Courier-Gentlemen :- In cannot be got to go to Wilmington, N. C." If no operator can be had in Charleston, I will go and attend of detecting variations, but presume similar variations to the business in Wilmington until such time as the Felegraph Company can provide one, on condition that

> I am, sirs, yours respectfully, R. A. CLUNE,

Sergeaut Co. E, 1st Regiment S. C. Artillery. The Exemption bill was further considered. Mr. Lyons, the North, and if there were any good togravers in the of Virginia, offered an amendment to exempt only members Confederacy at all, there were probably not enough to of Congress under 45 years of age, who are disabled from

CUR DEAD .- We appounded a wesk ago, the casualties of the 34th N. C. Regiment in the battles around Manassas. Among the wounded were the names of Col. Kiddick and Now, any one can see at once that an impression L. Col. Miller, both of whom sarvived only a few days.

The Campfign in Kentucky.

MURITREESBORO', TENN., September 28 .- A gentle-It is not probable that there was a person in the man, just arrived here from Bragg's army, reports that day has opened anspiciously. A bright sun shines in a method of reproducing steel plates as before described; were within twenty miles of Louisville. Humphrey consequently, they had to resort to the uncertain pro- Marshall was at Rising Sun, on the Ohio River, twenty ness has arisen with healings on his wings, and that while cess of hithography. I remarked before that a lithogra- miles below Uncionati, and had closed the navigation they mourn and lament, his joy is fu'l. He has left a name | phic plate only admitted of about 1,500 impressions of the river. Buell, at last accounts, was on Green River. The Fif y-third Kentucky regiment had been upon this, that careful attention will be paid to be see

> Suffolk. exiled, has authentic information of the present strength

of the enemy at that place and vicinity. On Tuesday last, there were at or near Suffolk, theirteen regiments of infantry, three of the new levies and full, the other ten from McClellan's forces and not full The last named went thither from Harrison's Landing. They have also 1,500 cavalry, (1st New York and 11th Pennsylvania) and twelve pieces of artillery. General size, quite dark, bushy hair, speaks short and abrupt. He Ferry is in command of the whole. He has for his will no doubt have a forged pass, as he can write; he is headquarters the beautiful residence of Nathaniel Rid- most likely about Wilmington or on the Sound. dick, Esb., a member of the Virginia Legislature.

The enemy are reducing the gage of the Norfolk and Petersburg railroad from five feet to four feet eight inches, "the narrow gage" as it is called. They have completed this work up as far as Antioch Church, thirteen miles west of Suffolk. They expected to reach Zuni, five miles further on the Blackwater, by Wednesday night last. Zuni is forty miles from Petersburg. We learn further that the enemy are committing

great outrages. They are seizing all the horses and provisions they can find and extend their operations to last in North Carolina.

Richmond Enquirer, 29th inst.

\$25 REWARD, middle of July last, a negro man named ALFEED, willing; and notifying positively all persons contemplating belonging to Mrs. M. E. Brinkley. Said boy is about an armed resistance to the law, if there really be any such The above reward will be paid for his delivery to the un-

safe confinement in any Jail so that I can get him

Aug. 30th, 1862.

CAMP 18TH REG'T. N. C. TROOPS, A Troops, are hereby ordered to report themselves for September, 1862. duty immediately, or they will be advertised and treated as Mla5-2w Lt. Col. Com'dg 18th Reg't N. C. Troops.

D. S. COWAN.

in this town, on the night of the 27th inst., Mrs. JULIA, wife of Capt. B. G. Bates, formerly of Springfield, Mass. Charleston papers please copy. In Clinton, N. C., on the 26th inst., of yellow fever, con tracted in Wilmington, WM. C. BETTENCOURT, Esq., in

the 58th year of his age.
In this town, on the 28th inst., Dr. JAS. G. DICKSON On Wrightsville Sound, of yellow fever, on the 28th inst., Mr. STEPHEN JEWETT, Cashier of the Bank of Wilming-

In this town, on the 27th inst., JAS. S. GREEN, Esq., Treasurer of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Co. In this town, on the 27th inst., MARGARETTA F., daughter of Mr. John G. Beauman, Esq., sged 7 years. in the 36th year of her age. In this town on the 29th inst., WILLIAM H. PRATT, Where illustrations are seen in a page of letter-press miles of Fayette Court House divided into two col- a native of Washington, N. C., but for the last few years a

> In this town, on the 30th inst., of yellow fever, Mr. WM. HYDE, aged 26 years. In this town, of yellow fever, on the 29th inst., Mrs. MA-

tling of Wharton's musketry told a tale that could not into the fellowship of which she was baptized 15 years ago, Should it be asked why it is necessary that bank be mistaken. From his well chosen position, deadly since which time she has adorned the profession which she left behind an example worthy of imitation, and truly may it be said of her that she rests from her labours and her works de follow. She has passed away from this troublesome world and has gone to rest in the arms of that Redeemer whom she made her trust, where she will know no more suffering, but where all tears are wiped away.

Among the hosts of spirits gone She has been numbered to Her earthly form has sunk in death And left this word of woe.

. Thus from this sublunary sphere. To blissful mansions fair, Her soul has winged its upward flight To rest in freedom there.

'Tis true a loss is deeply felt, Which time may ne'er supply, But ah! could they her rapture know, Her friends would cease to sigh.

Biblical Recorder please copy. At the residence of her father, near Wilmington, on the 1st inst., Miss SARAH E., daughter of John K. Currie, in In Keleigh, about 9 o'clock on the 28th Sept., 1862, Mai

> Blessed are the dead Who die in the Lord.

Intolerable is the pang of parting-the crushing blow has fallen-death has demanded our angel and our dear little Hattie is no more. Hushed for ever is that happy

Happy, happy little Hattie, Sent awhile our home to bless. God soon called thee to inherit His eternal home of rest. Mother, father, cease to grieve. For our Hatties form. She is safe, Oh, safe in Heaven

Free from every threatening storm. In this town, on the evening of the 30th ult., of yellow fo ver, Mr. JOSEPH DURNIN, in the 25th year of his age. Mr. Durnin was the Chief Operator at the Telegraph of fice in this place, which position he had occupied for some months. Not very long, it is true, but long enough to have made many warm friends, and secured to himself the re-

Mr. Durnin was a native of Maine, of Irish parentage arge. Gold advanced to 121, but afterwards fell to between the North and the South, he at once ca't his fate with the Confederacy. He was one of the operators at Alexandria when the Federals advanced upon that place, Wall-street was frantic. Such a inflationof prices, and assisted in carrying off the papers and instruments of "such a reckless scramble for money, such immense the office to Manassas, where he remained as an operator and finally at this point.

This brief notice of a good and true man, who died here in the flower of his youth and hope can do him no good, and it may never reach his family, but the writer thinks it due to We deeply regret to be compelled to announce the pay some tribute to the genuine, manly worth, of the dedeath of Col. C. C. Tew, who fell at the battle of Sharps- ceased; to show that if he died among comparative In the language of the church to which he belonged, requi-STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

> COUNTY OF NEW HANGVER. Joseph Lewis

county of New Hanever, on the 4th Monday after the 4th parte as to her, and a decree made accordingly. Witness, A. M. Waddell, Clerk and Master in Equity, office, this 12th day of Ecotember, 1862. A. M. WADDELL, C. M. [7&4-ltewtO]

SIO REWARD. LOST, on Tuesday, the 23d instant, between the Court House at whimbaged, a leather pocket town, on the Little Bridge Road, a leather pocket town, on the Little Bridge Road, a leather pocket Court House at Wilmington and four miles from book tied with a strap, and containing 515 in cash, besides the following notes and some other papers:—One note for R. M. Bloodworth; one note for \$25, given by John Deal with a credit endorsed on it of \$12; one note given ly " Evans, for nine hundred dollars and some centa; one not given by Watson Wadkins for \$5; one note given by T. L. Floyd for \$5; all payable to the subscriber.

All persons are hereby forewarned against buring, or otherwise trading for any of said notes as payment has

The above reward will be paid for the return of said pocket book and contents to the subscriber, or to the Journal Office. Sept. 30th, 1862.-20-14-6-1t TO THE HEIRS AT LAW OF LEMULL CHERRY.

DECEASED. Now, any one can see at once that an unpression from a hithographic or steel plate cannot be taken as lamented by their companions in arms.

L. Cot. State, both of which is now ready for distribution. I will not expect and which is now ready for distribution. I will not expect to pay interest after the publication of this notice. JERE PEARSALL, C. M. E Duplin, N. C., 1st Oct . 1867

RICHMOND ACADEMY. FITHE NEXT SESSION of this Institution will epon on Monday the 6th of Cotober. The Principal feels jiswhich he is prepared to give students in this School is as thorough and complete as that of any other of smiler grade in the State. All who patronize the Bohool may depend

TERMS OF TUITION ARE, PER SESSION OF 5 M NIES For Latin and Greek, &co..... For the higher branches of English and the eclences, . . 12 the School at \$10 to \$12 per menth. L. G. WOODWARD, Principal

\$50 BEWARD. 50 DOLLARS will be paid for the apprehension and confinement in any Jail in North Carolina, of my man WILLIAM. He is about 30 years old, small

B. F. MITCHEUL. Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 1st, 1862 A Preclamation.

By Z. B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina,

WHEREAS, INFORMATION HAS REACHED ME that certain persons, unmindful of the calls of patriotism, and forgetful of the duties of good citizens, are using their inflaence to prevent obedience to the law of Congress known has the Conscript Law, and that others are attempting to organize an open resistence to its execution : and whereas, such conduct being not only in direct violation of law, but also detrimental, in the highest degree, to the cause of our country, it becomes my sacred duty to the Isle of Wight. Nansemond and Gates counties, the prevent and repress the same by all the means in my power: Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do issue th's my proclamation, warning all such persons to desist from such unpatriotic and criminal conduct : earnestly hoping that all who are disinclined to defend their homes themselves, either by reason of age, in-RUNAWAY from the W. & M. R. R. Co., about the firmity or cowardice, will cease to dissuade these who are

30 years of age, six feet high, dark complected, and has large eyes, and is a very likely negro. He is supposed to will commit the crime of treason, according to Constitution, be larking about town, or hired at some one of the Salt and must not expect to escape its penalties. Whilst thousands upon thousands of our best and bravest have cheerfully obeyed the law, and by their patriotic valor have dersigned at Brinkley's Depot, W. & M. R. R., or for his driven the enemy back to the Potomac, it would be an intolerable outrage upon them to permit others to evade the law, or worse still, to resist it by open violence. Let no one, therefore, be deceived, the law, will be enforced : and I appeal to all loyal and patriotic citizens to sustain those

who are charged with its execution. Near Frederick, Md., Sept. 8th, 1862. | Given under my hand, and attested by the Great Seal of the PERSONS belonging to the 18th Reg t. N. C. the State. Done at the City of Raleigh, the 18th day of

By the Gevernor

R. H. BATTLE Jr., Private Secretary.